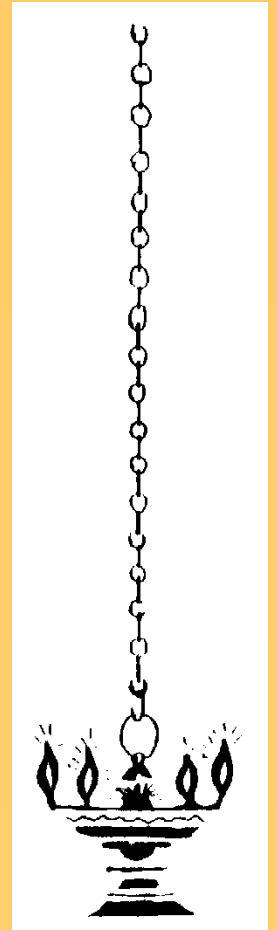
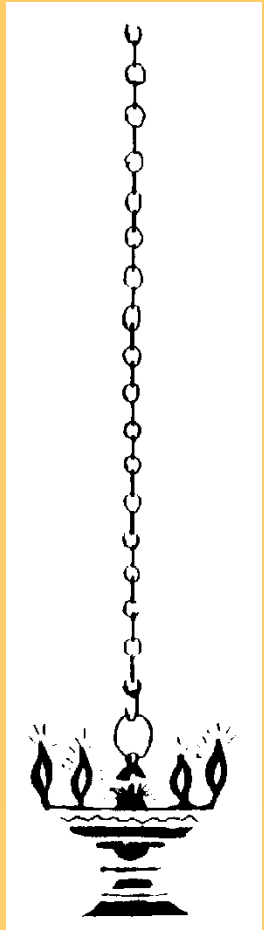


Jai Shree Krishna



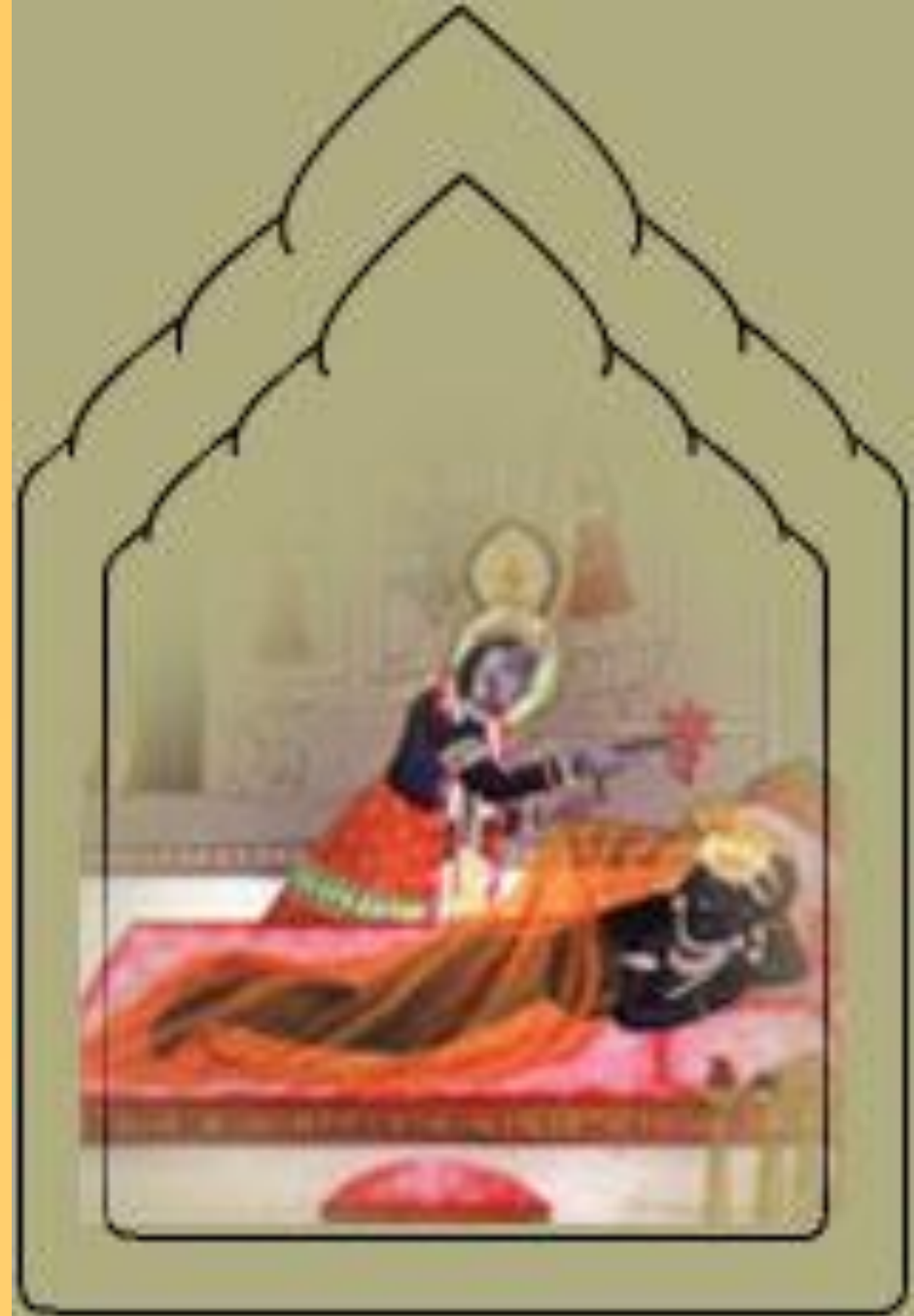
Shree Nathji Darshan

JAI SHREE KRISHNA from PIYUSH PANDHI

Jai Shree Krishna

(1) MANGLA:

This is the first Jhanki of the day and in winter it takes place before the sunrise while in summer, it is later. In summer he wears a Dhoti while in winter he wears a Coat. Arati is offered and this darshan is dedicated to the memory of Parmanandji (Poet).



Jai Shree Krishna



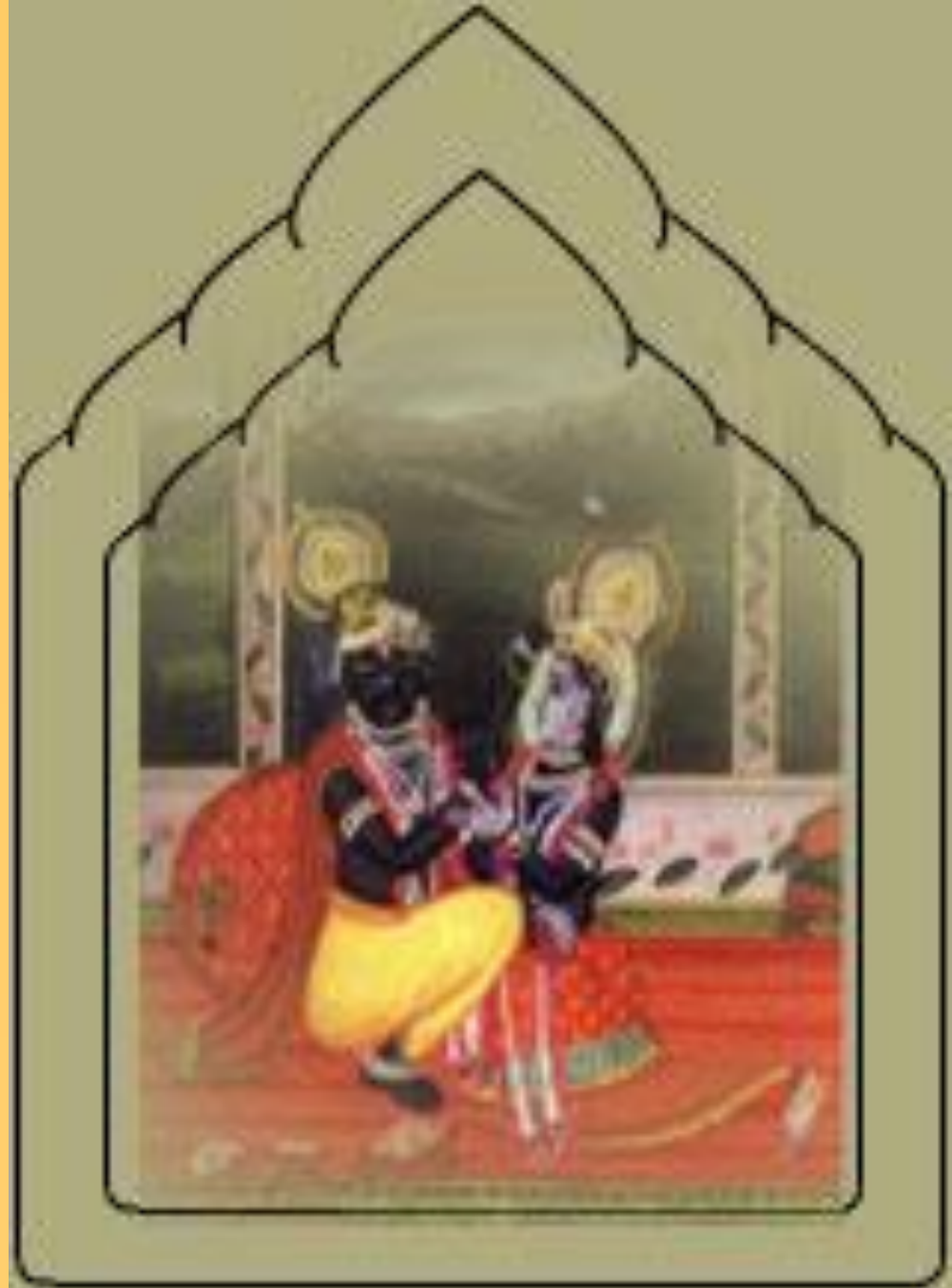
(2) SHRINGAR:

An hour after Mangla is the next darshan where Shrinathji is well dressed with a mala of flowers. He is then shown in the mirror and a flute is placed in his hand. He is supposed to play with the children during this time. Dry fruit is offered to Shrinathji and his dress varies according to season and festival. The songs are sung by the poet Nandadas.

Jai Shree Krishna

(3) GVAL:

This is the third Jhanki when Shrinathji takes his cows to the field. During this darshan Dhoop Deep is performed. The singer in this Jhanki reminds about the singer, Shri Govind swami, Kheer and Rabdi is offered to Shrinathji.



Jai Shree Krishna



(4) RAJBHOG:

The main darshan of the day is Rajbhog. Shrinathji is well dressed and served with most delicious and nutritious food. An Aarti is performed. The Kirtankar is poet Khumbhandas

Jai Shree Krishna

(5) UTHAPAN:

At about 3 p.m. Shrinathji awakes after his noon sleep. Vina is played and Kirtankar is supposed to, be Surdasji.



Jai Shree Krishna

(6) BHOG:

During this darshan, Shrinathji is offered fruits and light meal. Shrinathji holds conferences with other Gods & Goddesses and one should ask to shrinathji and request him to fulfill the desires. It is in this Darshan one will find Chadidar who is the guard. The kirtankar in this Jhakhi is Chaturbhujadas. Dhruv Bari is the place where one can request lord to fulfill his wishes.



Jai Shree Krishna

(7) SANDHYA ARTI:

This seventh Jhanki is at dusk when the Lord used to bring his cows back to home. The kirtankar is supposed to be Chitaraswami. Evening Arti is performed.



Jai Shree Krishna

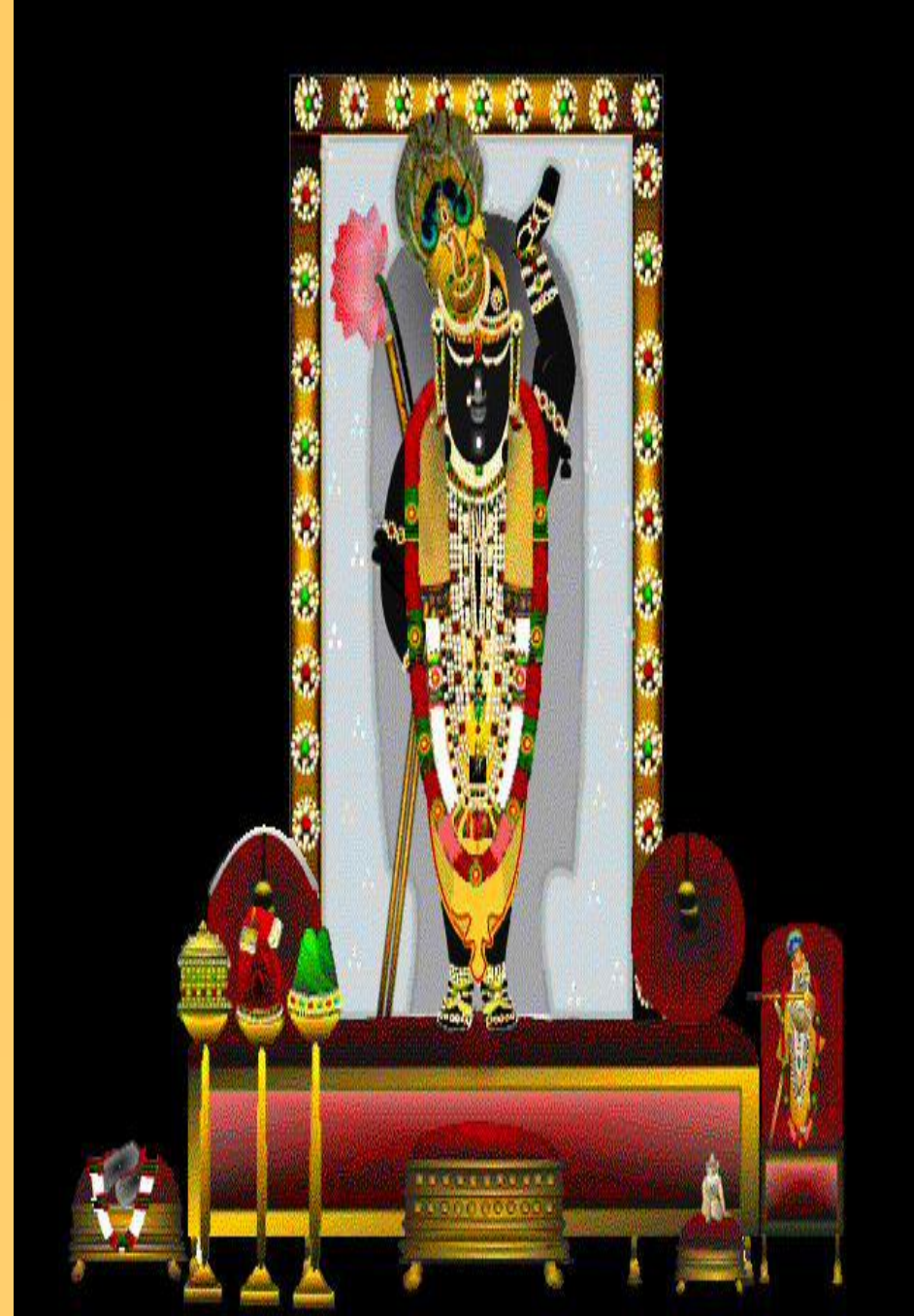
(8) SHAYAN:

This is the last Jhanki which emphasis for Shrinathji to retire for the night. An arti is performed. This darshan is usually held for six months. Thakurji is offered paan. The kirtankar is supposed to be krishnadas.



Jai Shree Krishna

There are various UTSAVS in a year. Seva of Shrinathji is systematically performed. The style of dress, the items in food, and the jewellery are all prescribed and this is followed since years. There is no change.

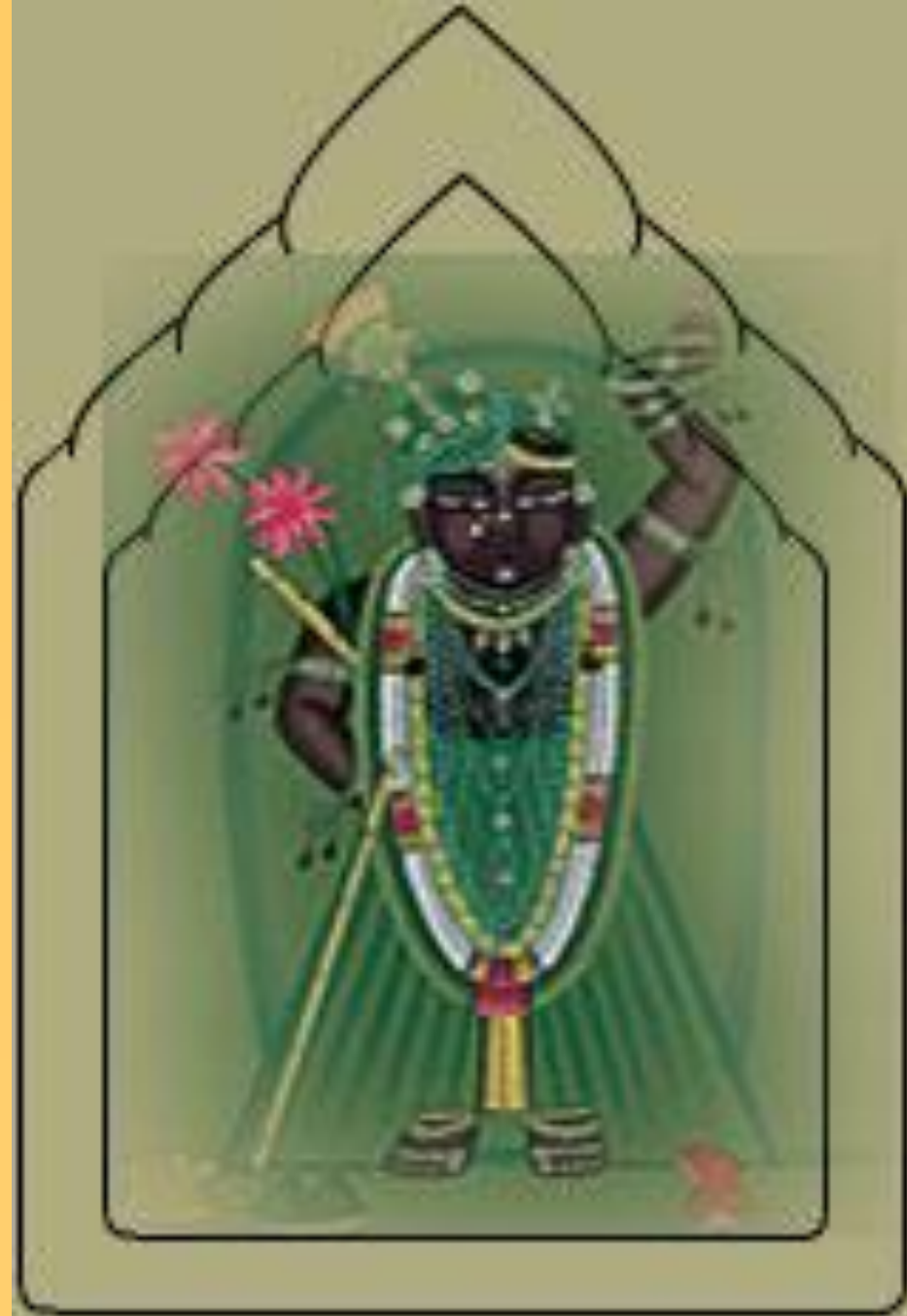


JAI SHREE KRISHNA from **PIYUSH PANDHI**

Jai Shree Krishna

HARIYALI AMAVASYA

This uthsav gives importance to green colour. Everything is green i.e. the Dress, the Flowers and Jewellery of Shrinathji on this day.



Jai Shree Krishna



THAKURANI TRIJ

On this day Shrinathji, wears a turban and a pichwai exhibits dark monsoon clouds and rain. Radha also is seen in the Pichwai, showing her love for him.

Jai Shree Krishna

BAGICHA KA UTHSAV

This uthsav gives importance to Peacock Shrinathji wears a Crown, Ornaments of Peacock, 24 Banyan trees are placed in the Doltibari.



Jai Shree Krishna



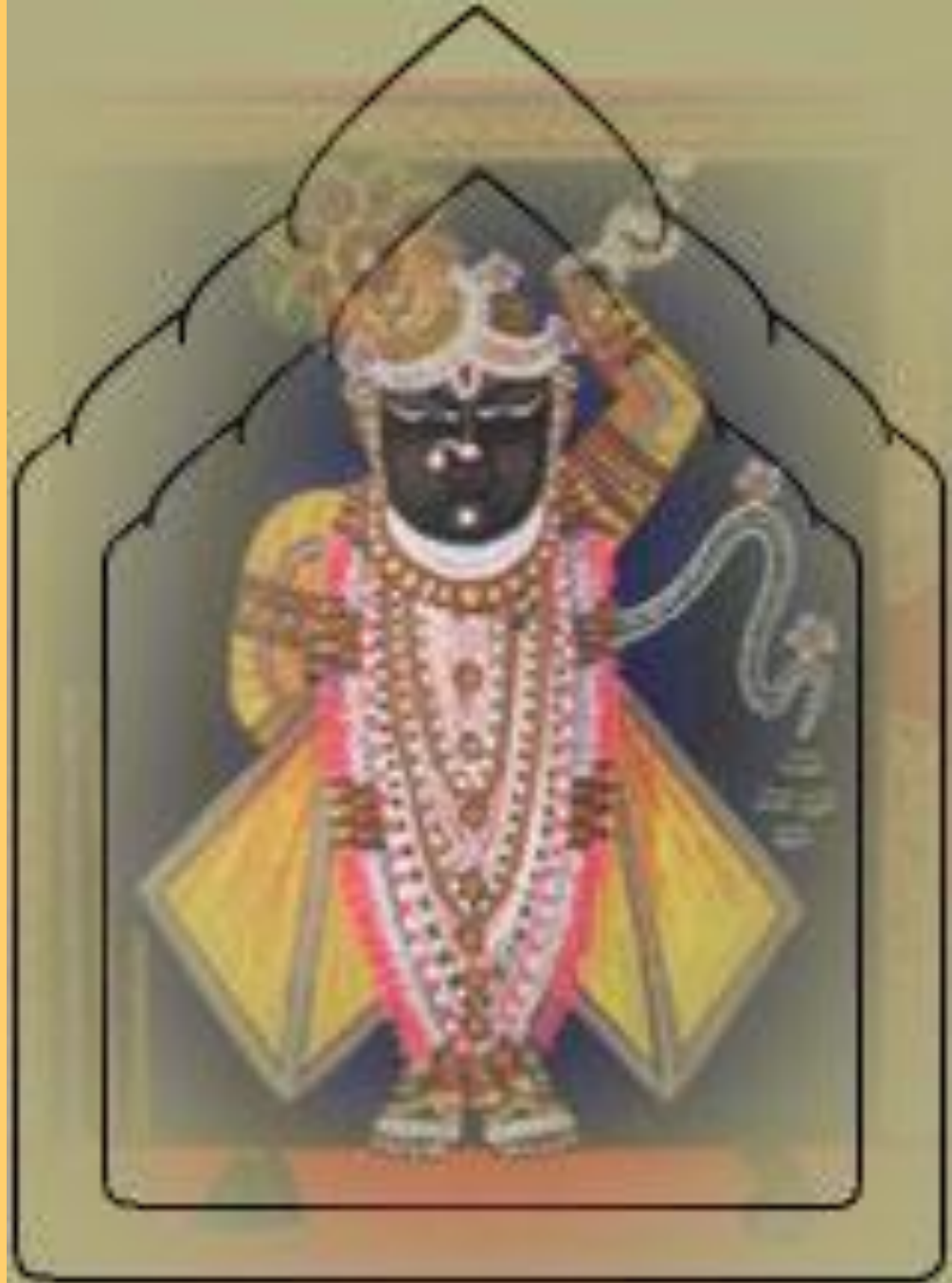
JANMASTAMI

Shrinathji wears Saffron colour dress. Different types of toys are placed in front of him. He is bathed with panchamrat. Midnight is the time of his birth. The band starts playing music and the bells are rung. A 21 Gun salute is fired.

Jai Shree Krishna

NAND MAHOTSAV

This is the uthsav following Janmastami, Nandlal dances with Gopis and Gopas.



Jai Shree Krishna



DASHERA

This is the birthday of Murlidhar the son of Girdharji, Gosainjis eldest son. A shield and sword is placed in front of Shrinathji because Ram won over the Ravana.

Jai Shree Krishna

SHARAD POORNIMA

This uthsav is on a full moon night. Shrinathji is mostly dressed in white clothes with white utensils i.e. silver and white jewellery i.e. Diamond



Jai Shree Krishna



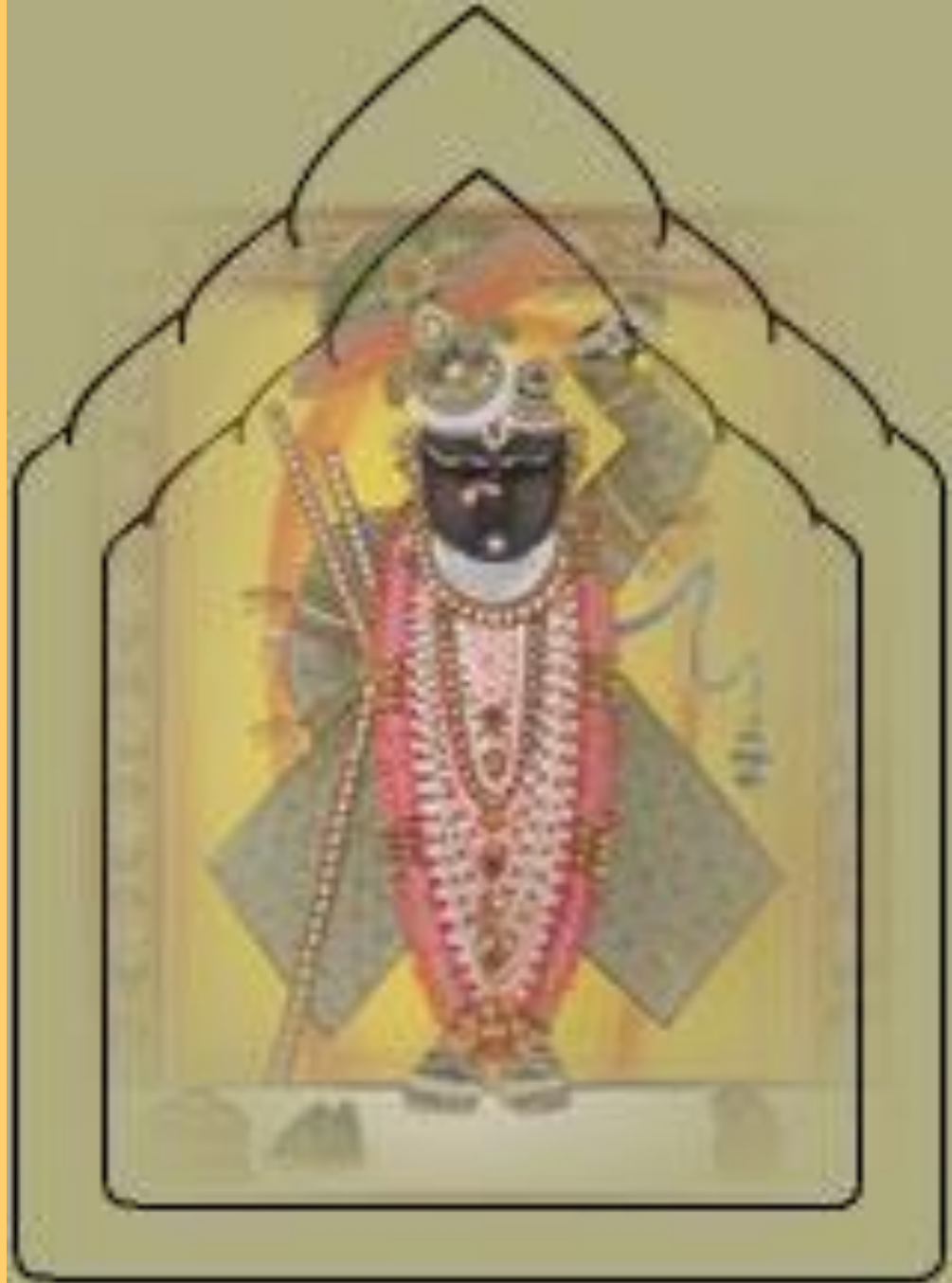
DIWALI

During this festival the cows are decorated and brought into the temple in the evening. Shrinathji, is royally dressed on this day with exclusive ornaments.

Jai Shree Krishna

ANNAKOOT

Shrinathji puts a crown similar to the ears of a cows. The cows are brought in Puja Choke to play. The villagers from distant places come to loot the rice at night which is in huge quantity i.e. 2300 kg. These villagers are known as Bhil Tribals. They carry this as Prasad.



JAI SHREE KRISHNA from PIYUSH PANDHI

Jai Shree Krishna



PRABODHINI EKADASHI

This Ekadashi reminds us that Lord has awoken after four months and a mandap of sugarcane is made where the marriage of God and Tulsi is celebrated.

Jai Shree Krishna

VASANT PANCHMI

This is considered one of the most auspicious day of the year. One does not have to see an Mahurat for any type of function. Spring has arrived and hence a pot is placed before Shrinathji, with various flowers and branches of the trees. Gulal is sprinkled on Shrinathji.



Jai Shree Krishna



DOLOTSAV

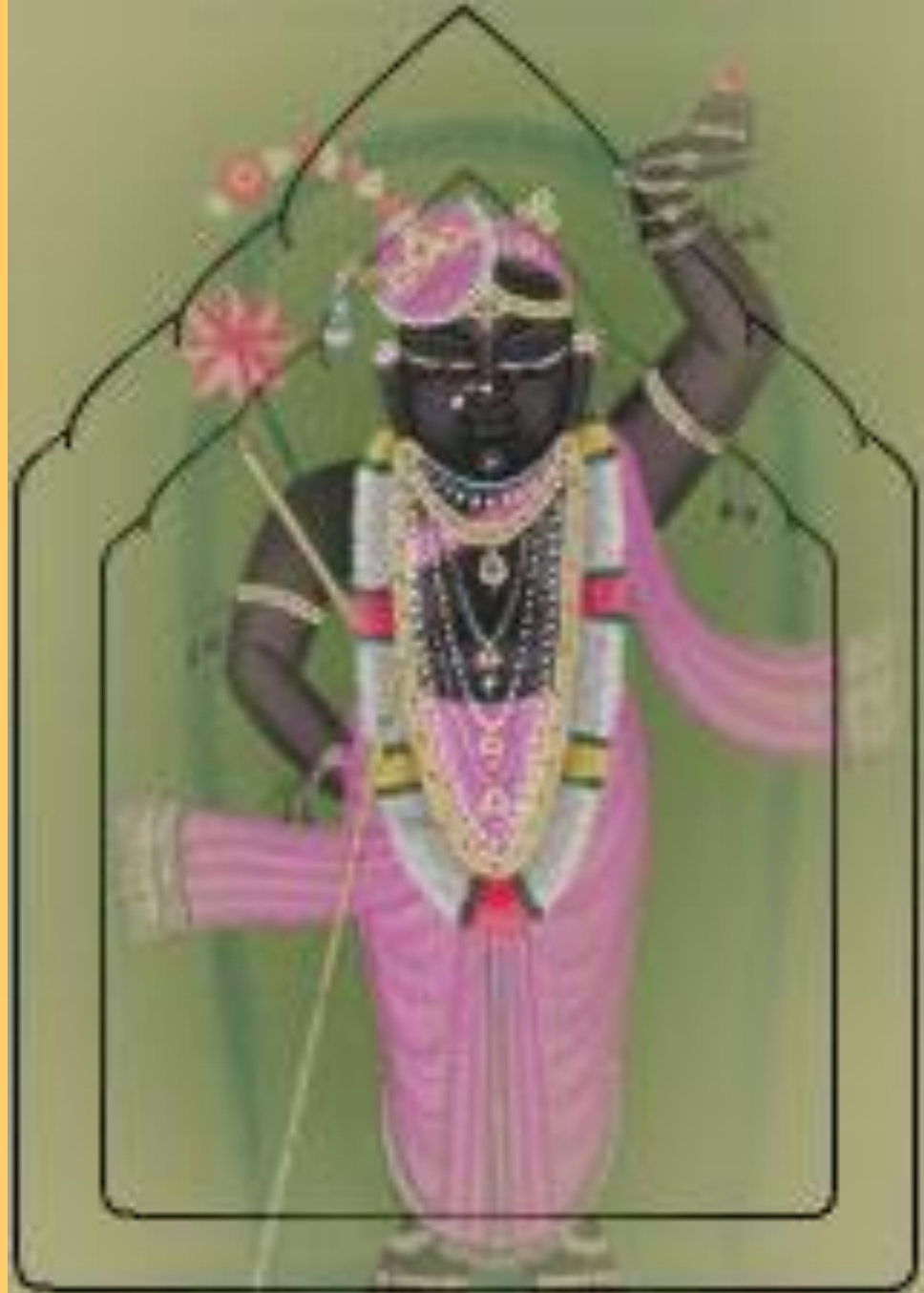
This Uthsav is after the Holi. Gulal is sprinkled on the devotees. Navnitpriyaji is placed on the swing near Shrinathji. Shrinathji is dressed in white colour so also the pichvai is also white.

In the evening, a person dressed as Aurangzeb comes and sweeps the step of Suraj pole with his beard. Shrinathji was pleased with him and blessed Aurangzeb who was one of the Frotunate Mughal Emperor because of Shrinathji's blessing. In fact he became blind and Shrinathji cured him after he prayed from Dhruv Bari. His mother was a loyal devotee of Shrinathji.

Jai Shree Krishna

GULABI GANGOUR

Shrinathji, is dressed with pink and particularly everything offered to him is pink in colour.



Jai Shree Krishna



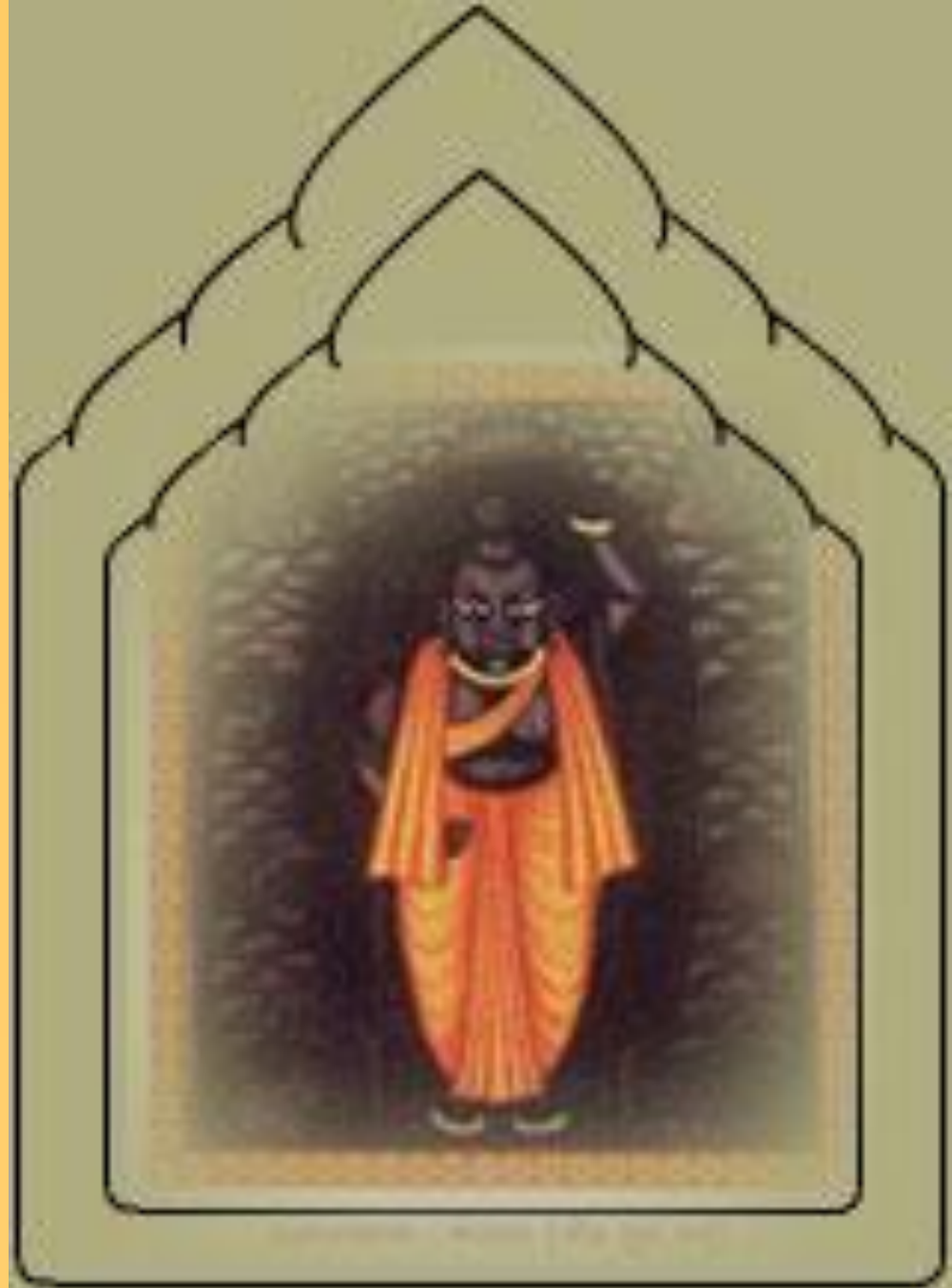
YAMUNA DASHMI

This is the uthsav of Yamunaji. Shrinathji wears white light dress.

Jai Shree Krishna

SNAN YATRA

Shrinathji wears a simple dhoti and uparna. He is bathed with safron water and offered 1,25,000 Mangoes.



Jai Shree Krishna



RATH YATRA

It is the chariot festival. A tiny toy silver chariot with horses is placed. Shrinathji wears white dress with white turban.

Jai Shree Krishna

CHAPPAN BHOG OF SHRINATHJI:

This is celebrated particularly after one month from Dev Diwali i.e. on 15th tithi of Maghshar Shukla Paksha. Ofcourse other Chappan Bhogs are also sponsored in between by the devotees of Shrinathji after having due consent.



Jai Shree Krishna

SHREE VALLABHACHARYA: (A. D. 1479 – 1531)

Shri Vallabhacharya was not only a Saint but a great philosopher. Both philosophy and religion are the steps to Reality i.e. God. Actually he was the founder of Pushti Marg. Shri Vallabhacharya's parents were Brahmin, natives of the Andhra, Region of Southern India.

Jai Shree Krishna

Shri Vallabhacharya's father was Lakshman Bhatt and Illamargaru was the mother. Lakshman's parents had performed ninety-five "Yagnas" and it was informed to him by his "Guru" that the birth of an "Avtar" would take place in his family after having completed hundred Yagnas. With a view to visit the sacred places of North India, Lakshman Bhatt had started from his village with his family members to reach Varansi. He found the place with peace and during his stay in Varanasi, he had performed all five Somayagnas. Here he lived for some time but later, fearing disturbance and violence owing to Muslim ruler called Bahulul Lodi he fled with his family by a certain route which took him back to his native place. On his way to the South, he halted at Champaranya, a forest area in Raipur District i.e. in Madhya Pradesh. The terror and physical strain suffered by her resulted in the birth of the child at Champaranya, two months prematurely. Taking the child to be still-born for it showed no signs of life at first, the parents sadly placed it under a tree wrapped in a piece of cloth and proceeded to the village for rest, and at night they had a dream in which God himself appeared and informed that he had been born as their child which they had thought as dead. Hence they went to the spot and to their surprise they found the divine baby enveloped by fire as its protecting spirit. The blessed mother extended her arms into the fire and received the divine baby from the fire. The child was named Vallabh. Later he was known as Vallabhacharya.

JAI SHREE KRISHNA from PIYUSH PANDHI

Jai Shree Krishna



Jai Shree Krishna



Great persons are believed to have been born under extraordinary circumstances and so was the birth of Shri Vallabhacharya. The parents stayed at Champaranya for some days before they returned to Varanasi, when normal condition had once more prevailed. The face of the image of Shrinathji, whose upraised hand had appeared years back, came to light on Mount Goverdhan on the very day when Vallabhacharya was born, and later Shrinathji inspired Vallabhacharya to introduce Seva into Pushti Marg. Thus the birth of Shri Vallabhacharya coincided with the Manifestation of the Mukharvind of Shrinathji. Lakshman Bhatt and his family had returned to Varanasi. Lakshman Bhatt himself was a learned man and so he took keen interest in his child's education. He engaged the best tutors who were well versed in their subjects. His education commenced at the age of six with the study of vedas. Soon at the age of eleven he had surpassed his teachers with his intensive thinking and sharp reasoning. Shree Vallabhacharya used to meditate and talk to his followers in a peaceful surrounding area. There are total eighty four "Baithaks" all over India and they are still regarded with great reverence by the Vaishnavs.

JAI SHREE KRISHNA from PIYUSH PANDHI

Jai Shree Krishna

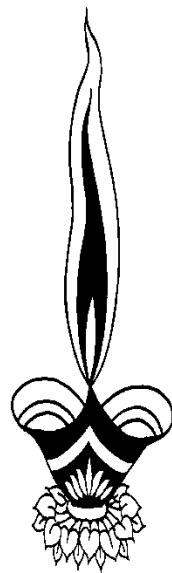
He undertook various pilgrimage tours to various places expanding his teachings and perfecting his doctrines. Unfortunately, his father passed away before long, leaving him, at the age of eleven to the care of his mother. He spent more than fifteen years of his life in pilgrimages. During his trip to Gokarna he was invited by the king of Vijaynagar and he was recieved with warm welcome. Here he started to introduce his views on Vedas, Gita, the Brahma-Sutras and the Bhagvat. The King requested him to settle down but he wished them and proceeded giving them the following message:-“You should all be good and religious person – Not a God fearing man but a God loving man. Speak the truth. Be just and honest to all. Treat all persons equally. Have faith in Lord Krishna and surrender yourself to him. Be charitable and never harm the hungry and the weak. Realize that service to men and animals is service to God”.

When he was in Pandharpur, Shri Vitobha told him to adopt (Gruhastha Dharma) i.e. to get married so that the Pushti Marg could be propagated for generation after generation.

Shree Vallabhacharya settled down in Varanasi and accepted Mahalakshmi the daughter of a Brahmin called Madhu Mangalam, in marriage after consulting his mother in S.Y.1560.He had two sons. The elder was named Shri Gopinathji born in the S.Y.1568 and the second son born in the S.Y.1572 whose name was Shri Vithalnathji in reverence to Shri Vitobha of Pandharpur, whose incarnation he was believed to be. Shri Vallabhacharya being a great scholar had written innumerable books and his commentaries on Srimad Bhagvata Purana are considered the best.

JAI SHREE KRISHNA from PIYUSH PANDHI

At the age of fifty two he detached himself from the world and started meditating and singing the songs of praise of Shri Krishna. On week prior to his departure from this material world, he took a vow of silence on the Hanuman Ghat in Varanasi at the bank of river Ganges. His two sons requested him to guide them and give his last message. As he had taken a vow of silence, he wrote a few words on sand; which were as follows:- “Listen to my last words. I forsee a time when you will forget God and become engrossed in worldly matters. It is likely that you will become slaves of your passions which will turn you away from the path of Devotion. Instead of rendering service to God which is your primary duty, you will fritter away your time and energy in idle pursuits. But if you follow my advice, God will not forget you. You should believe that Krishna is our God and never slacken your faith in him and then he will surely protect you. You should regard him as the be-all and end-all of your life. Your ultimate good lies in serving him, which should be done with all your heart, mind and soul. Trust in his protection. Remember him always in all thoughts, words and deeds”.



Jai Shree Krishna

As soon as he ended, Lord Krishna manifested himself visually on the spot and wrote in the form of a verse completing Shree Vallabhacharya's message and counsel thus:-
“If you have faith in me, you will be under my care and protection and will not suffer failure of any sort. Be free from sorrows and anxieties concerning your future, for you are safe in my hands. Only you should love me with the love of Gopis. If you do so then you will surely secure liberation. That is the only mean of union with Me, by which you will regain your original divine nature. Do not give your thoughts to worldly matters. Be devoted to me and render service to “ME” by all the Means at your disposal”.

Soon after this Shree Vallabhacharya rose from his seat and entered into the waters of the Ganges singing to himself the song of the Gopis and the Yugala Gita from the Bhagvata, Concentrating his mind on God's form. And to a brilliant flame in the form of God arose from the water and whisked him away in the sight of thousands of men, women and children who had congregated there to have his last Darshan.

This aspect gives him transcendental character to prove that he was not “Prakruti” (natural) person like us but divine. We also call him as Mahaprabhuji. Hence Vaishnav's consider Shree Krishna, Shree Yamunaji and Shree Vallabhacharya on equal footings, for this simple reason that all the three are inherently capable of emancipating the souls from the bondage of life and death.

Jai Shree Krishna



Shri Yamuna is the fourth element of Shrinathji. Shri Yamuna is the daughter of Surya (Sun) and sister of Yam. She is symbol of Mukti from the evils of Yam and light. Yamunaji is the “ISHT DEVI” of Pushtimarg.

Her another name is Kalindi also. She is also the daughter of Surya. She is the fourth patrani of Krishna but Yamunaji the daughter of Surya is beloved of Shri Krishna and not the wedded wife. She is the fourth Swamini. Radha is the First beloved of Shri Krishna (Radha is the reverse of Dhara). Dhara takes away the being from Lord Shiva due to its TRIGUNATMA character. On the contrary Radha with the strength of Bhakti and Samarpan makes atma meet parmatma. Sacred beloved of Krishna is Gopanga. Third beloved of Krishna is Gopanga. Third beloved of Krishna is “ Ananya Purva ” a daughter of Rishi who did Katyani Vrat. Yamunaji had emerged from the heart of Surya Narayan and landed at Mount Kalindi. She had flown on the earth for the benefit of its disciples to have Bhakti Bhav.

JAI SHREE KRISHNA from **PIYUSH PANDHI**

Jai Shree Krishna



Yamunaji is the melted form of Bhakti Rass liquified image. She has three images

Yamunaji the river in its Bhakti Swarup in the form of flow of water.

Religiously it is ultimate of Mahatma.

Mythologically she carries garland of lotus in her hands for Lord Krishna. Religious form of Yamunaji is visible to all. Mythological image can only be known through experience. **Shri Vallabhacharya has described this Yamunastak.**

Jai Shree Krishna

Where there is Krishna there is Yamunaji. She is like Krishna. Krishna is black as is Yamunaji. Krishna is king of kings. So Yamunaji is Queen of Queens. This is the belief of Pushti marg. Krishna was born in Mathura on the bank of Yamuna. He performed his Bal-Leela in Gokul on the bank of Yamuna. He performed his Rasleela in Brindavan and killed kaliya. He used to play with Gopis in water. Yamunaji is very much loved by Krishna, hence she is beloved of Krishna. Krishna is Lord of Yamuna and Yamunaji is lordless of Krishna. That is why both are loved by Vaishnavs. Krishna is manmohan of Yamuna. Yamunaji has come to earth to be holy and sacred. She is sister of “Niyamak” who keeps account of human beings good and bad deeds. He who takes water of Yamuna becomes the son of Yamuna. How can the mother torture his child and hence he who takes bath in Yamuna should not be afraid of Yam. Bhakti Bhavs image is the meaning of Yamuna. One who drinks Yamuna's water becomes firm devotee of Bhakti Bhav. He gets associated with God and thus what harm can Yam do?

Yamuna is the giver of “**Ashta Siddhi**”.



JAI SHREE KRISHNA from **PIYUSH PANDHI**

Jai Shree Krishna



**Yamuna makes a human
being enable**

- ✓ To get Body to worship God.
- ✓ To watch God's action.
- ✓ To feel God's action.
- ✓ To get Sarvatam Bhav Siddhi.
- ✓ To remain and have God's blessing even during bad days.
- ✓ To get Divine Sight.
- ✓ To feel the pleasure of God's blessings.
- ✓ To feel God's presence even in bad time.

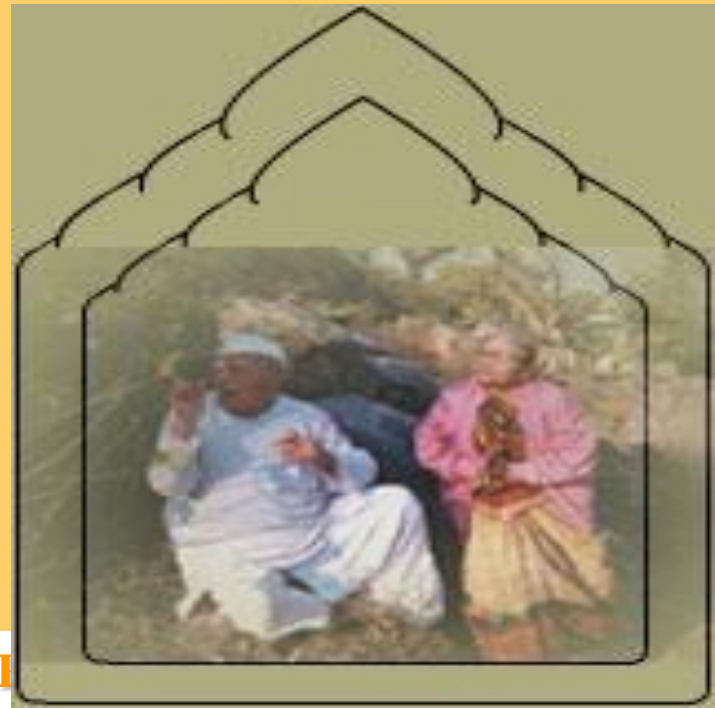
Jai Shree Krishna

Shri Girirajji is acknowledged through the vedic scripture's as the most sacred in the whole of India.

The vedas also say , that Girirajji is non-different from the Supreme Personality **Lord Shrinathji**.

Shri Girirajji should be envisioned to be in the shape of a peacock resting with its head tucked into its side. It's face is considered to be Kusuma - Sarovara, its neck Mansi-Ganga, its mouth Mukharavinda, its two eyes Radha-Kunda and Syama-Kunda, the beginning of its tail Balarama Sthali and the end Punchari-Kunda (Naval-Kunda).

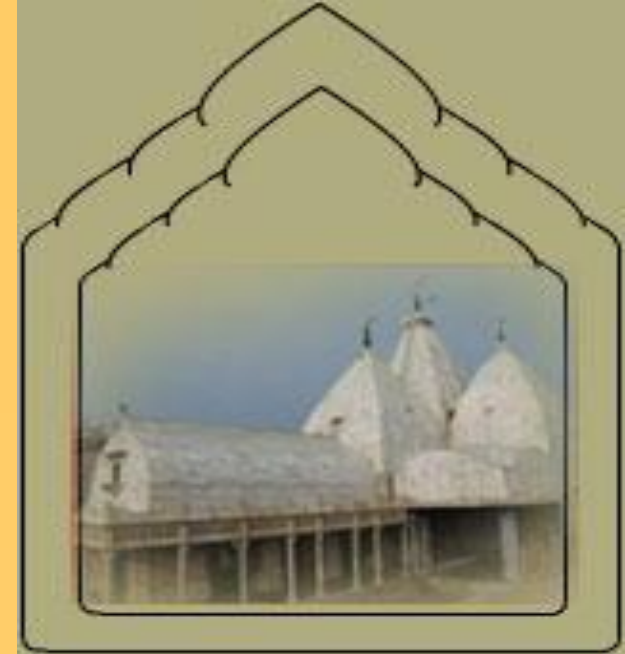
Shri Girirajji has a parikrama of about fourteen miles (23Kms) and can take five to six hours to complete if one walks a brisk pace. People from all over India visit Vraj in order to perform parikrama. On auspicious occasions like Guru-Purnima, Purshottama-masa or Goverdhana -Puja, over half a million people go around the sacred hill. **JAI SHREE KI**



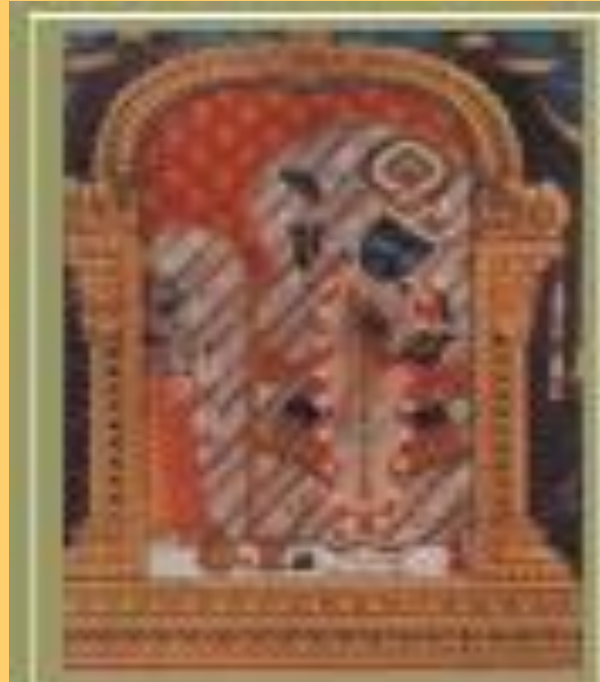
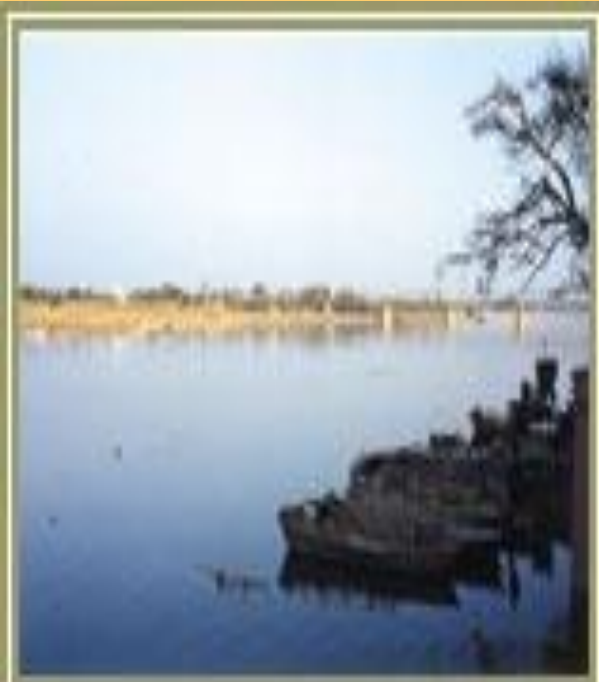
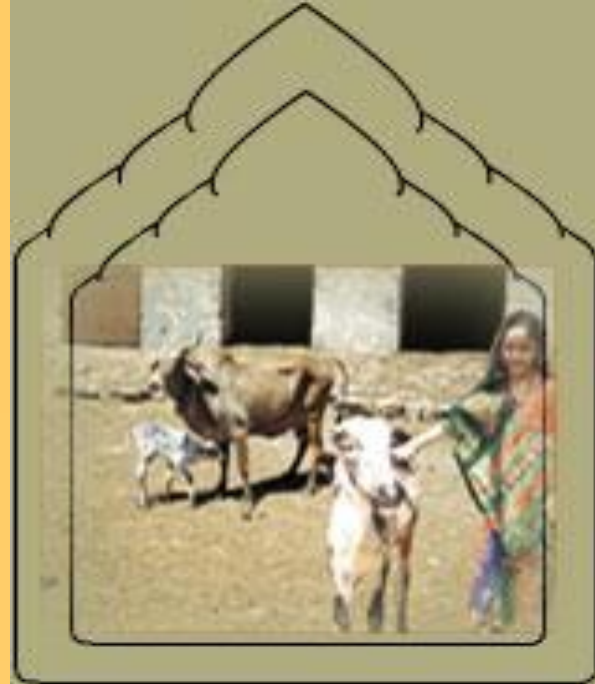
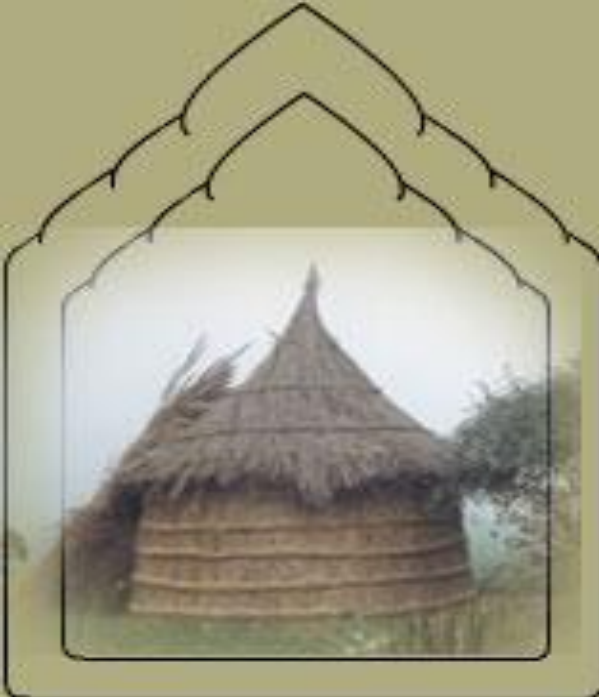


There is no time limit for performing parikrama, for those who perform the dandavat parikrama it may take weeks and sometimes even months to complete. The dandavat parikrama is performed by standing in one spot, offering obeisances like a stick, again marking the spot where the fingertips touch the ground, thus repeating the same process all the way around. Some sadhus perform 108 dandavata parikrama by offering 108 obeisances in one spot before moving to the next. This can take a number of months to complete and one has to sleep wherever one is and accept alms from pilgrims passing by.





One day Lord Krishna informed Shrimati Radharani that she should now appear on the earth as it was time for them to perform the transcendental pastimes within the material world. Radharani replied that unless Vraja, Dhama, the Yamuna and Govardhana Hill were present there, she would not be very happy. Krishna then told Radharani that she need not worry, as Vraja Dhama, had already appeared on the earth.

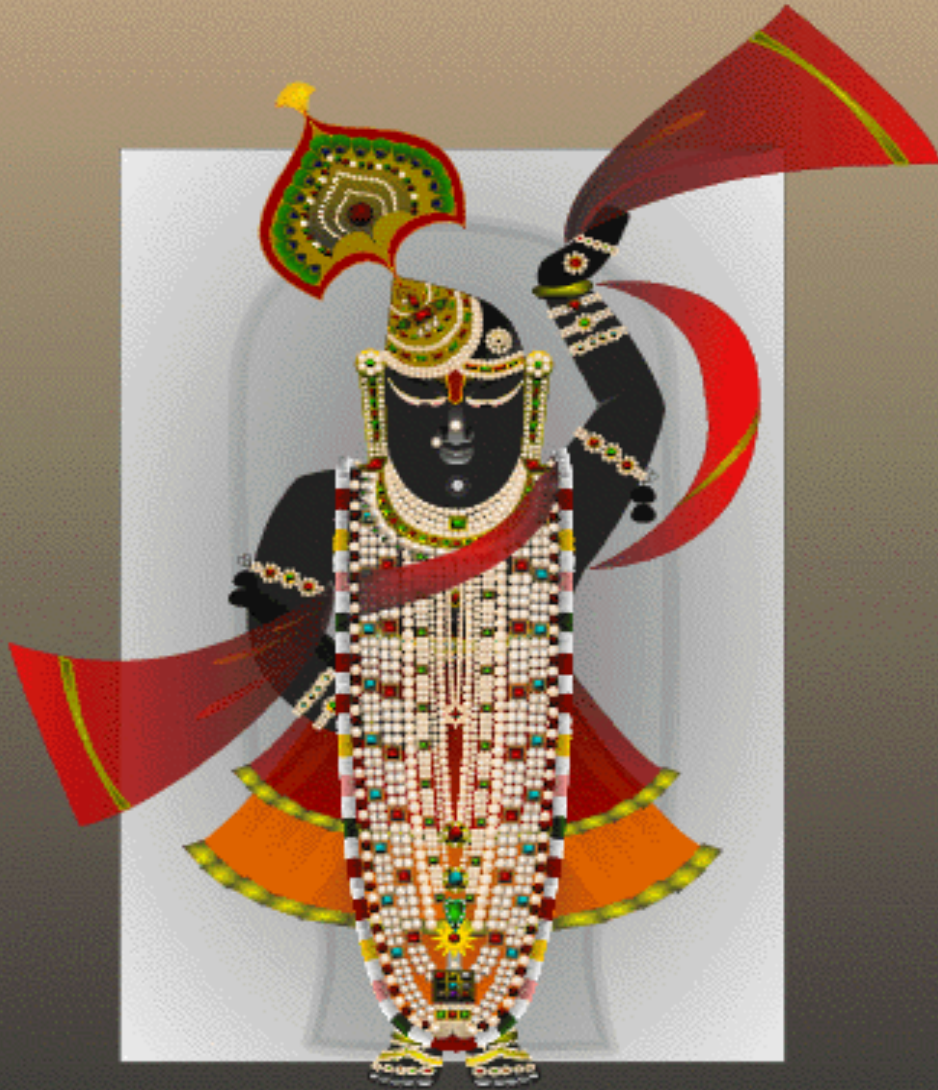








Jai Shree Krishna



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Jai Shree Krishna

Mantra -

ધન પ્રાપ્તિ માટેનો મંત્ર For Money	હ્રીં કુબેરાય નમઃ Rhim Kuberay Namah
વિદ્યા પ્રાપ્તિ માટેનો મંત્ર For Education	હ્રીં પૃથ્વીગર્ભાય નમઃ Rhim Prusni Garbhay Namah
આરોગ્ય સુધારવા માટેનો મંત્ર For Health	હ્રીં ધન્વન્તરયે નમઃ Rhim Dhanvantriye Namah
અંતકાળ વખતે બોલવાનો મંત્ર At the END of Life	હ્રીં નારાયણાય નમઃ Rhim Narayanay Namah

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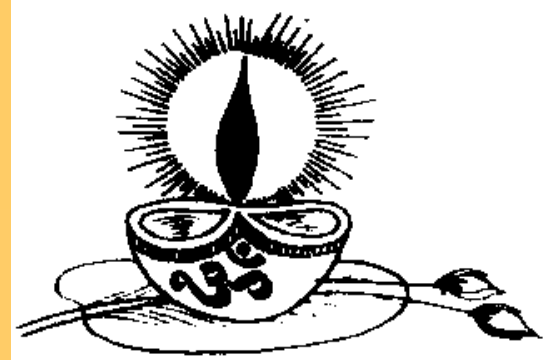


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Jai Shree Krishna



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